

Hongkong Chronicle

No. 3927

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$51,093.15.

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS

AND Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1894. [120]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillett, Esq. Chow Tang Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1894. [121]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS \$800,000
RESERVE FUND \$275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent.
" " " " 5 " " 4 "

A. C. MARSHALL,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [122]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED \$1,185,000
PAID-UP \$685,600

BANKERS:—
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of a per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [123]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the
CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the
CONTRACT of LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby
giving greatly increased Security to the Holders
of the Company's Policies.

For full particulars and rates,
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1894. [124]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000} \$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER:—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., when
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [125]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c., Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

(CHAU TSEUNG FAT,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1894. [126]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the
Military Authorities that ARTILLERY
PRACTICE will take place between the hours
of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. as under:—

On 10th, 11th and 12th December, from
Stonecutters' Island in a South-westerly
direction.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cau-
tioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 5th December, 1894. [127]

NOTICE.

THE ROYAL ENGINEER MESS will
NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any
DEBTS contracted by their MESS BOY or
other SERVANTS.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1894. [128]

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to hold a ST. GEORGE'S
BALL about the 24th JANUARY Next.
ENGLISHMEN wishing to SUBSCRIBE to
the same will find Lists at the HONGKONG CLUB,
HOTEL and PRINCIPAL STORES.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1894. [129]

THE HONGKONG BELOVLED
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of
the above SOCIETY will be held at the
CITY HALL on THURSDAY, the 20th day of
December, 1894, at NOON.

All those who take any interest in the work
of the Society, whether Members or not, are
cordially invited to attend.

F. H. MASTER,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1894. [130]

WHITE & CO.

NOTICE.

HANG MEE begs to inform all his
customers that his Firm at PAE HOK
CROW, CANTON, China, has for SALE various
kinds of Best TEA selected by him, such as
extra-fine FAUHEUNG, KULO, POW, HONG,
SUICHONG, etc. This Firm has been
established for upwards of thirty years, and has
during that time received the patronage and
support of customers of various nationalities.

He also begs to state that he has been per-
mitted by the Hongkong Government to use the
mark of a "WATCH" as his Sole TRADE MARK
which must not be imitated by others.

That in October last 100 chests of Tea have
been seized and confiscated, upon which an
Intimation Trade Mark was stamped—the same
being brought over from Macao by a Chinese
Junk.

He also begs to invite special attention to the
peculiar taste of the various kinds of Tea,
and trusts to receive a continuance of that patron-
age which he has been so long enjoying.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1894. [131]

THE PHARMACY.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"

THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER.
Recommended by leading Medical Men in
Hongkong and China.

Analytical report by ARTHUR HILL HASSALL,
M.D., and EDWIG GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C.,
F.C.S., London, shows that it contains 8 per
cent. more Iron Carbonate than any water from
similar Seas.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

FLETCHER & CO.,
The Pharmacy,
25, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1894. [132]

DERMATOL.

MANUFACTURED by FARBWEKEL,
HOCHEI a/M, its effect in stimulating
the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal
administration against diarrhoea, is described as
amazing.

D. R. KNOX R'S

LION BRAND

ANTI PYRINE.

(Dose for ADULTS is 10 to 35 GRAINS TROY.)

is the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in case of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERY-
SIPEL, HOOPING COUGH, and many other
complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Ask for DR. KNOX'S ANTI PYRINE! Each
box bears the inventor's signature "DR.
KNOX" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export Import and Bank Companies.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [133]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [134]

W. H. REILLY,

PROPRIETOR.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM

MR. J. SALTER AND MESSRS. SLAZENGER,

A NEW STOCK OF THEIR FAMOUS MAKES OF

TENNIS BATS.

IN A VARIETY OF WEIGHTS AND SHAPES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. [135]

W. THOMAS,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [136]

W. THOMAS,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [137]

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Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [138]

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Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [139]

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Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [140]

W. THOMAS,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [141]

W. THOMAS,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1894. [142]

W. THOMAS,</

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1894.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF

ILFORD DRY
PLATES,

8, 8, 1/1, 10/8, 12/10,

and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
PAPER,

8 pl. in 1s.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.

13

THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY

Has received by the S.S. Sydney and from
other sources the Very Latest Novelties

In

CHRISTMAS CARDS

AND

NEW YEAR CARDS.

Comprising:

JAPANESE and ENGLISH CARDS, hand-painted and of Artistic Designs; JAPANESE VIEWS, VIEWS of HONGKONG and TYPES of NATIVE CHARACTER.

Also,

FURTHER SUPPLIES

Ex S.S. Romany and Canton of
WHOLESMOME CONFECTIONERY

AND

DELICIOUS SWEETS.

These Shipments include:-

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CREAMES,
CARAMELS, PRALINES,
CHOCOLATE, OYSTERS,
DESSERT CHOCOLATE,
BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,
EVERTON TOFFEE, ASSORTED TOFFEE
FRYS CHOCOLATES,
MIXED BONBONS, NOUGAT,
TANGERINE, BISBURTS,
ORANGE PASTE, ROLLS,
&c., &c., &c.

together with

FANCY BOXES,
which are very suitable for Seasonable Presents
for LADIES and CHILDREN,
AND
FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
AND
CONSERVES,
on the very best Pavilions Houses including:-

FRUIT JELLIES, PARISIENS,
CRYSTALLISED APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
GREENGAGES, &c.,
in large Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDRED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the
4th instant, PROSPERO LAMACCHIA, aged 54
years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1894.

BLACK MARKS.

Why is it the authorities will not leave the hard-worked "bobby" alone? The Hongkong guardian of the peace is already heavily handicapped in many ways as compared with his colleagues at home, our local policemen's lot is anything but a happy one, and yet every possible excuse would seem to be made use of to make his humdrum existence more miserable than it is under normal conditions. In last Saturday's *Gazette* we note that "Additional Police and Police Penal R-rulations" have been sanctioned by the Governor with a view to minimizing the powers of those most useful public servants

in proportion to the number of petty offences they may commit while on duty in the colony. There are unquestionably most distinct and material advantages to be derived from the maintenance of an efficient and well conducted Police Force, and as far as the *Hongkong Telegraph* knows—and it claims to know good deal on this subject—the conduct of the local police for years past has been as good as that of any similar establishment in any part of the world, while the acts of daring performed by many of them in the execution of their duty has from time to time called forth not only hearty recognition from their superior officers, but even warm congratulations and some case substantial emoluments from the Government. It is not offensive, arbitrary and contemptible interference with the rights of the police constables that the Colony requires in the shape of retrenchment; any so-called economy in that direction can only amount to a drop in the ocean of enormous waste that has been going on in the higher ranks of various public departments here for upwards of a quarter of a century. What is needed, at all events so far as the much despised—unless on gala and inspection days when they are greatly lauded—policeman is concerned, is the adoption of a system of graduated pensions affecting the whole Service, regulations based on the Military superannuation system, and the prompt dismissal from office of all superfluous and incompetent officials no matter what their position or standing. To do as the ridiculous Retrenchment Commission have proposed—stint the working bees and pamper the useless drones,—is bound in time to result in serious trouble, for it is quite an admitted fact amongst all classes that the most competent officers in the various departments of the Public Service are, with very few noteworthy exceptions, those who receive the lowest salaries and upon whose shoulders falls the work which is supposed to be done by brazen-faced pretenders and quasi-honorable (?) nobodies.

The members of the Police Force, it would appear from the subjoined injudiciously-devised regulations, are to be dealt with according to the number of "black marks" piled up against them on their official record. Well and good! but if justice is to be done at all in the Public Service, in which no class or departmental distinctions are supposed to be recognized, there is at least one head of a department—we, of course, refer to the Colonial Treasurer—who should be included in the list of those who are condemned to lose privileges for "black marks" chalked up against their official record. In the list of the "black marks" which the Telegraph intends within the next few days to deal with the Colonial Treasurer on the back of the modest claims which that most honorable if notoriously forgetful person advanced in such courteous and discreet language in an appeal for charity made on behalf of certain high officials, himself included, to the Legislative Council a fortnight ago, we refer for the present from drawing a close comparison between his special case and the cases of the "subordinate officers" of the Police, or any other public department, whose positions are threatened with the school-boy provisions of the "Black Mark" code; but we are justified in asking—if ten and under fourteen "black marks" mean a reduction of 25 per cent, what deduction should a hundred ineradicable black spots, which at the rate of a hundred thousand dollars, more or less, justify the authorities in deducting from the retiring allowance of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer? We pause for a reply, and as there is very little prospect of anything satisfactory in that line being forthcoming, we append the latest nunciature pronouncement of the economical Government of Hongkong, without further comment at the present time:

In estimating the conduct of any subordinate officer or constable for pension purposes, black marks shall attach as well in respect of offences heretofore as hereafter committed according to the following scale:—

Scale.

For a caution.....	1 black mark.
For a servilemand.....	2 " " marks.
For a severe reprimand.....	3 " " mark.
For every fine of 2s: cent or under.....	1 " " mark.
For every fine over 2s: cent for each 2s: cent in excess of the first 2s: cent.....	1 " " mark.
For each day's confinement to barracks.....	2 " " marks.
For each day's drill.....	2 " " marks.
For reduction in rank or class—for each dollar loss in pay calculated for 3 months.....	4 " " marks.
For each day's imprisonment.....	6 " " marks.

(From *Le Courier d'Hongkong*)

NEWSPAPER MEN ARRESTED.

PARIS, November 30th.

M. Gérard and Trocard, members respectively of the *XIX Siècle* (Nineteenth Century) and *la Patrie*, have been arrested for attempting to extort money from certain circles by threats of exposure. Monsieur Portail, the principal culprit, in order to avoid arrest has performed the "Vanishing Act" a couple of days ago. Name, description, height, weight, number of anxious inquirers, etc., etc., in due course.

A DOUBTFUL REPORT.

The Japanese troops have arrived within two days march of Mukden.

ITALIAN ECONOMY.

December 1st.

A number of Italian officers and four hundred civil employees of the War Department have been dismissed on the ground of economy.

THE NEWSPAPER SCANDAL.

December 2nd.

The residences of MM. Gérard and Trocard have been searched by the authorities and their papers seized.

ITALIAN POLITICS.

December 3rd.

The session of the Italian Parliament has been duly opened. The Speech from the Throne was perfunctory, and announced various economies and reforms.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

The efforts of the United States Government to arrange terms of peace between China and Japan are progressing satisfactorily.

JAPANESE ATROCITIES.

Reports are to hand of atrocious outrages committed by the Japanese troops in and near Port Arthur.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Fernosa* left Singapore for that port at 6 a.m. on the 8th inst.

THE return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended Dec. 9th, 1894—Europeans, 1561; Chinese, 1,559; total 3,120.

"HARMSTON" CIRCUS is still commanding full houses by the variety and general excellence of the highly programmes and the undeniably talents of an array of big-dame artists rarely seen in any circus. To-night a special attraction has been provided in the shape of a new and brilliant illustration of scenes in the war between China and Japan, in which there will be great slaughter of the enemy and other exciting episodes too numerous to mention. We regret to have to mention that George Heriot will die a glorious death in a grand effort to "Save the Colonies" but in neither the public nor the show, can anything be done to prevent valuable "top" acts, except from a post mortem, and the valiant "Jap" heroes, Tom Duran and Joe Alderman, so that he may be on the carpet fresh and ready-to-morrow night, to fight the battle-pieces—gruesome and tragic spectacles have got up regardless of expense, and should attract a large audience.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, December 6th.

The despatch of troops to Madagascar will be timed to reach their destination in April next. After landing they will proceed immediately to the capital and will return to the coast in October. (From *Le Journal*—Ed. *Hk. Telegraph*.)

RUSSIAN POLAND.

Count Schonhoff has been appointed Governor of Russian Poland, replacing General Gourko, whose *regime* has been most unpopular in the country. The change is regarded by the *Times* as a good augury for the future.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Insur section of the Siberian Railway is completed. This section covers 376 versts from Vladivostok.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

LATEST WAR NEWS.

CHIPOO, December 6th.

It is reported on good authority that the Japanese are still preparing for a further advance. A number of Japanese transports have been seen in the Liastung Gulf.

The Chinese fear that the report of an armistice will turn out to be groundless.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

THE CAPTURE OF PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, November 26th.

At the capture of Port Arthur the Japanese loss was very small in view of the severe nature of the conflict. They are reported to have lost only 200 men killed, whereas the Chinese lost could not have been less than 2,000, or ten to one. The Chinese fear that the report of an armistice will turn out to be groundless.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

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in picking up a rattling dose of fever and ague which rendered me hors de combat for nearly a week, and which most unsatisfactorily explains why this special report has been so long delayed.

R. FRASER-SMITH.

CRICKET.

ROVERS v. RECREATION CLUB.

This match was played at Happy Valley last Saturday afternoon and proved a very one-sided affair, for although the Club dispensed with the services of four of their men, yet the Rovers put together only 44 runs at an expense of seven wickets, as will be seen by the scores which are appended:—

RECREATION CLUB.	
W. Marshall, b. Langley	5
J. F. R. Smith, b. Shelley	5
A. Newell, b. Shelley	4
J. A. Ross, b. Whymark Shelley	4
J. C. Parker, not out	21
L. Silvers, not out	21
L. Almon, b. Carter	1
A. F. H. Silver-Neu	1
Extras	1
Total	44

ROVERS.

ROVERS.	
McFarlane, run out	1
Who's run out	1
Shelley, b. Ross	1
Dunn, b. Shelley	1
Langley, b. Shelley	1
Rogers, b. Woodcock	1
Hall, run out	1
Ross, b. Shelley	1
Brett, b. Shelley	1
Stratton, b. Shelley	1
Nichols, b. Shelley	1
Extras	1
Total	44

MURDER AND SUICIDE AT THE "CENTRAL."

CHRONICL'S INQUIRY.

Mr. Wodhouse opened an enquiry at the Magistracy this morning into the circumstances connected with the death of the Sikh constable who, as reported in these columns at the time, shot a Chinese constable at the Central Police Station last Thursday evening and then, after firing a number of shots into the police barracks and houses in the vicinity, cheated the gallows by shooting himself.

Chinese Constable No. 228 said that on the 6th Inst., at 6 p.m., he was sitting on his bed at the Central Station when the saw the deceased constable, Seraim Singh, come on the verandah from the mess room. The dormitory was separated from the mess room by a partition which did not extend the whole length of the room, but had a space left at the top, near the verandah, leaving room enough for constables to pass from one room into the other. When he afterwards came into the mess room, several of his comrades were seated at their meal. He joined them. Shortly afterwards the deceased came in again by the same door. He appeared to be in search of some one. He did not look more particularly at the deceased constable than at the others, and was not armed. He went out on the verandah. The next he saw of him was at the back of the apartment and then he fired a shot through the window which hit Jukung No. 140 in the head. Witness was sitting on the deceased Chinaman's right-hand at the time and was covered with his blood. He went out to arrest the deceased, but on hearing another shot fired was afraid and ran towards the Charge Room. The second shot was fired from the Compound. To his knowledge there had never been any quarrel between the deceased Indian and his Chinese victim.

Inspector Hennessy, who was on duty in the Charge Room at the time of the shooting, said he heard the report of firearms first from the west end of the barracks. He went along the verandah and met the last witness running towards the Charge Room. His clothes were covered with blood. While he was speaking to him another shot was fired from the north west corner of the compound. The gates leading to Hollywood Road were then closed by some officers in the Charge Room. There were a lot of people about whom he directed to seek shelter. After hearing the report of six shots, he thought the man's ammunition must be exhausted as after an interval of some minutes elapsed without further firing. He had almost completed arrangements for the capture of the man, when suddenly several more shots were fired from the same place. This went on from 6.40 to 7.35 p.m. at which time it was found the man had shot himself. Witness then described how the whereabouts of the man was discovered which has already appeared in these columns.

Police Constable 14 said he went with several others to seize deceased who was half lying and half sitting behind some bushes with his head against the wall. His carbine was lying with the muzzle across his knees, pointing towards his body. There were a number of cartridges beside him on the ground. They carried him into the Charge Room and there discovered that he had a wound four inches below the breast; his tunic was torn and still scorched, showing that the shot had been fired a very short distance from his body. The body was taken to the Mortuary.

Sikh Sergeant No. 586, a friend of the deceased Indian, said Soraia Singh was about 25 years of age. The last he saw of him was on the evening of the 6th at 5.30 p.m. They were then at No. 8 station, on Caine Road. He was practising with his rifle at a spot on the boundary wall of that station, and on seeing Soraia Singh he called to him to join, which he did. Shortly afterwards they both went into the dormitory where he left the deceased man playing *pok-kap-pai* with some constables. That was the last he saw of him alive.

At this point the inquiry was adjourned till-morrow at 11 a.m.

NAVAL NOTES.

The third-class cruiser *Archer* is due here from Cheloo on or about Wednesday, and the first-class cruiser *Gibraltar*, from England, on the 30th instant.

The British war-vessel *Daphne* is now stationed at Chempoo, the *Flower* at Nagasaki, and the *Esk*, *Pigmy*, *Redpole* and *Caroline* at Yangtze ports. The rest of the British Fleet, at latest dates, were at Woosung, preparing to leave for Chusan, while Admiral Fremantle was on board the *Alacrity* at Shanghai.

The Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Taku* which is now lying close to the *Victor Emmanuel* in Hongkong harbour, will leave for the North with stores and ammunition for the British Fleet, either on Wednesday evening or early on Thursday morning. She will convey about 800 tons of ammunition, stores for six months, and four months' provisions for the Fleet.

There is, therefore, very little likelihood of Admiral Fremantle's squadron coming to Hongkong until the spring or summer of next year.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

We are indebted to our Shanghai exchanges for the following items of war news:—

SHANGHAI, December 6th.

A Third Army Corps is reported to have been despatched from Hiroshima, but its destination is uncertain. Notwithstanding statements to the contrary, it is quite probable an attack will be made upon Wei-hai-wei, in order to deprive the Peiyang squadron of any harbour of refuge near the Gulf of Pechili.

With regard to this we learn that an urgent telegram from H. E. Chang Chih-tung, acting Viceroy at Nanking, was received by the Shanghai Taotai and the General commanding the Woosung forts—General Ts'a Tsch'ing—on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, stating that telegraphic despatches had been sent by the Taiping Yamen and the Admiralty at Peking advising the despatch of a Third Army Corps from Japan, bound either for the Yangtze ports, Woosung, Tsungming Island, Ningpo, Wenchow, Formos, Foochow or Amoy—it was uncertain which. All officers commanding the troops and forts on the coast were therefore ordered to be on the alert to receive the enemy. In consequence of this intelligence the acting Admiral of the Yangtze arrived post haste at Woosung on Monday night from Chinkiang to confer with the Woosung military authorities.

The Viceroy went to Taku on Tuesday, the 27th, to inspect the forts, it is said, and to proceed to Shanhunkian to take charge in person. Among the Chinese it is said that he left before daylight and with an escort of only seven subordinates, which they consider as a confessed disgrace. Indeed it is reported that he has been stripped of all his honours. No one man could possibly have discharged the responsible duties that have been placed upon him, and it is difficult to see an old man like him made to suffer for evils for which others are more responsible than he, great as are his own shortcomings. Nothing is heard yet of the approach of Liu Kun-yl and his heavy reinforcement of men for the front. If he does not come soon, his journey north will be useless. The Japs are not likely to wait for him to be kept for the enemy.

The news which is slowly coming to hand of the days preceding the fall of Port Arthur, a fact which some native newspapers and officials, with amazing obstinacy, prefer even now to doubt—presents as a startling picture of entire lack of organisation, of stupendous incapacity and criminal recklessness, which is almost incredible. But our authority in the North is so unquestionable that the following statements may be recorded the fullest credence. After the fall of Tallewan, Captain Calder, the harbour master at Port Arthur, saw with the growing unrelaxing of the so-called defenders, that the fabric was tottering, and he determined to take his wife away and then make an effort to enlighten the high authorities concerning the rottenness of the system to which they were trusting. He marched Tientsin with his wife in the *Toonan*, and then, after infinite difficulty through the hindrances of the viceroy's underlings, succeeded in having an interview with Li Hung-chang. Li began by inquiring whether it was a fact that one or two forts at Tallewan had been taken. When he was told that they were all lost he visibly faltered and remarked that it was incredible, for the Japanese could never pass Nankunlung. He was then assured that the pass was in complete possession of the Japanese, and his agitation became very marked. His informant went on to lay the whole sorry fact of the situation before him; that Kung was useless, and the Generals did little else but quarrel amongst themselves and act in opposition. The only chance of saving the stronghold, he was advised, was to give charge to Admiral Ting. The Viceroy declared it was too late for that, and asked whether more troops could not be passed in. Of course, he was told that that was impossible, and he then gave despatches to Captain Calder, with authority to bring the *Layfus* out, and pointed out the *Layfus* could go fifteen knots, and she might be brought across, even with a run'n fight. Captain Calder returned to Port Arthur with Captain McClure in the *Petho*, the voyage being accomplished in safety, although the vessel was chased in mistake, for some distance, by a Chinese torpedo-boat. Ting was found to be ready to leave with the squadron, the *Layfus* being also ready, although her repairs had not been quite completed. Since Captain Calder's former stay at Port Arthur, everything had greatly changed. The works and docks, which then were in full swing, had been shut up, and the rabbles were having things their own way. Captain Calder's house had been taken by soldiers, and it was not safe to go near it. Soldiers were wandering about in mobs, taking pot-shots at electric-light lamps and destroying everything in the most wanton way. In some of the forts the soldiers were finding amusements in discharging the smaller guns at everything and anything—at fishing boats, for instance. The fleet was then taken to sea, and with the gloomiest prospects the place was left to its fate.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NANKING, November 29th.

Everything is very quiet in Nanking, and the people are freely associating with the missionaries and other foreigners here. There is a great deal of talk of the war, I am of opinion the fall of Port Arthur is as yet unknown to the masses, and am inclined to think even when it is known it will create very little interest or surprise. The war is helping on the educational work considerably and even the illiterate classes are getting some elementary lessons in geography.

There is considerable moving around among the mandarins in the Yamen of His Excellency the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung. He appears quite popular with the people.

To-day a service associated with Harvest Thanksgiving was held at the Simeon Memorial Chapel.

As evidence that there is little alarm shown by the foreign community in Nanking, and as proof the social entertainments are not below par, I take the liberty of sending the *Menu* which adorned one of the dinner tables in our missionary circle. It may interest and amuse.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

1894.

Menu.

1.—Oyster—Old School Baptist—Deep Water and "Hard Shell."

2.—Tomato—*à la Kwang Shui*. "In the Soup."

3.—Gau! We Fish—Dead "Mandarin."

4.—Pheasant with Single Tax Dressing.

5.—Ducks—*à la Li Hung-chang*. "No longer in the swim." Same Chinese cranberries.

6.—Turkey—*à la Christian Science.*

7.—Vegetable—New Potatoes, Chinese Vegetables—"Behind the ear."

Celeri, Parsnips, Onions, "Ishah" produced in the Home Rule.

8.—Dessert—*à la Chinese Army*, Gen'l Yeh Peacher "Dish."

Korcas Pie—Minced. Port Arthur Cake, "fallen to pieces."

Tea and Coffee.

"As you like it."

—Shanghai Mercury.

TIENTSIN NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, November 26th.

So far last evening, the news from Port Arthur has been fully confirmed. Those who have visited the place since its capture by the Japanese, report that about 13,000 Chinese, and about 15,000 Japanese were engaged in the battle, and that about 2,000 of the former were killed while the killed and wounded on the other side only amounted to about 200. On entering the fort the Japanese found everything intact—nothing destroyed. One report says that some of the shell found were filled with brains—which must be taken for what it is worth. Such of the Japanese as were not wanted for holding the fort, have been re-embarked, destination unknown. We wait with some anxiety the next move of the "ever victorious" Japanese army. Conjectures are many as to their next landing place.

In the meantime, we heard two days ago that a rebellion had again broken out in the region about Chaoyang, the same section in which there was trouble two years ago. It is said to be of much greater proportions than the former one. If all this is true, there is so much dissatisfaction all through the country that this will be the beginning of serious internal troubles.

The Viceroy went to Taku on Tuesday, the 27th, to inspect the forts, it is said, and to proceed to Shanhunkian to take charge in person. Among the Chinese it is said that he left before daylight and with an escort of only seven subordinates, which they consider as a confessed disgrace. Indeed it is reported that he has been stripped of all his honours. No one man could possibly have discharged the responsible duties that have been placed upon him, and it is difficult to see an old man like him made to suffer for evils for which others are more responsible than he, great as are his own shortcomings. Nothing is heard yet of the approach of Liu Kun-yl and his heavy reinforcement of men for the front. If he does not come soon, his journey north will be useless. The Japs are not likely to wait for him to be kept for the enemy.

This is American Thanksgiving Day. A service was held in the American Methodist church, which was well attended by the American residents and the *Monocacy*'s officers and men. Some few other friends were present. An exceedingly appropriate address was delivered, and suitable music added greatly to the interest of the occasion. After the benediction, all joined in singing the national air, "The Star Spangled Banner."

November 26th.

A telegram was received at this port to the effect that H. E. Liu K'un-yl arrived at Tschou Chihli province, yesterday on his way to Tientsin. As Tschou is only a few days' journey from Tientsin, the Viceroy Liu ought to reach that port by the end of this week or the beginning of next. There is no doubt but that some interesting news will be on the *Wu-fu* when the near presence of the two rival Viceroys of China is announced.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, December 1st.

The Red Cross missionaries returned here to-day from Port Arthur after an uneventful voyage. Leaving Taku on Tuesday, 27th November, they arrived at Lushunkou next morning and dropped anchor off the harbour. They were soon board by the Japanese and on explaining their mission were told to await orders and in the meantime not to land or go in. Later on they were told to accompany a man-of-war to Tallewan and then interview the Admiral, but on trying to weigh anchor some of the gear gave way and the warship had to leave without the *Toonan*. After two days their food began to run short and they signalled to the shore authorities their wish to return. The officer in chief command then sent off a polite note declining their services but thanking them for their good intentions; he gave them permission to return to Taku. The officers who boarded the *Toonan* were anxious to know if the Chihli authorities knew of the fall of Port Arthur, and though reluctant as to the position of affairs on shore, stated that there were 100 Japanese doctors engaged in attending the wounded of both sides alike; that they were amply supplied with medical stores, etc. They hinted that the wounded were after all prisoners of war, and as such they could not allow them to leave.

One officer confirmed the figures given by Admiral Carpenter that the Chinese killed and wounded amounted to 2,000, the Japanese to 200; but another and later communication gave 600 Chinese killed and wounded and 2,000 prisoners, and extended the Japanese list of casualties to 300. It was also said that the fleeing Chinamen raided their own hospital and killed their sick on *Hassant*. If this be so, it was probably done under a mistaken idea that the Japanese followed the Oriental treatment of wounded enemies.

As far as could be seen from the *Toonan*'s deck everything seemed abnormally quiet in the harbour and works; only one small Japanese flag was seen on the fortifications, and that was waving over a shot-riddled Chinese ensign. The Japanese were busy on the hills mounting additional guns, and apparently preparing for remote contingencies in the way of defending the place; to this end they were using Chinese coolies and soldiers.

The lay mind of Tientsin looks on the action of the Japanese as the Red Cross business with some satisfaction; many feel that the humanitarians were acting in a very short-sighted manner relieving the Chinese Government of its bounden duty and obligation toward their own wounded, a duty which the responsible officials will readily undertake, if it be strongly and clearly laid before them; all the more readily if its more remote bearings in arousing the sympathy of neutrals be apprehended. The Chinese have been much impressed with the *Red Cross* which has come to their enemies through their thorough adherence to the principles and practice of the Geneva Convention. From the extreme cordiality and promptness with which Li K'ung-chang placed the *Toonan* at the disposal of Drs. Weston, Atterbury, Smith and James it is now strongly suspected that the well considered scheme of medical work which was formulated at the beginning of war had never reached his hands.

Exciting rumours are spreading rapidly among the civil population. We have daily reports of landings near Shanhunkian and at a place twelve miles south of Taku, but at the moment of writing there has been no corroboration whatever. The English, French and German marine reinforcements are to be further supplemented by a small body of Russian soldiers and there is also some word of a little Spanish contingent.

The Viceroy returned to his *yamien* to-day after a three days' visit to the coast defences. Peking advises report that things are apparently very quiet in the capital.

The 10,000 tons of coal seized at Port Arthur have been enlarged into 20,000; and the 15,000 tons of steel rails modified to 4,000, which is probably about the right figure.—*N. C. G.*

Now.

—Shanghai Mercury.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—102 per cent., men, buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8,000, paid up—21, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—51, buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—10 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$127 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$60 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—115 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$143 per share, sellers.
Yantze Insurance Association—\$77, sales and buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$175 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$73 per share, buyers.
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$7 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Han-Area, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co.—\$25 per share, sales and buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$66, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$19, sellers.
Danish Steamship Company—\$43, sellers.
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$142, buyers, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punjab Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$53 per share, buyers.
Punjab Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.50 per share, sellers.
The Rank Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.00 per share, sellers.
The New Imperial Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1.50 per share, buyers.
Société Financière des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$70 per share, buyers.
The Taiping Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$4.50, buyers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—78 per cent. premium, buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$18 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$36 per share, sellers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$60 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$100.
The Shanghai Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$23, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$18 per share, sellers.
Humphries' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$0.75, buyers.
Dakin, Franks & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$11.5 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$12 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$4.75, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/01
Bank Bills, on demand 2/01
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/01
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1

On PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand 2/56
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/62

On INDIA:—
T. T. 1881
On Demand 1881

On SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 73
Private, 30 days' sight 74
Sovereigns (Bank' buying rate).—89.60
Silver (per oz.) 283/16

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. M. G. Allen.
Mr. J. G. Buckle.
Mr. H. C. Burrows.
Mr. J. A. E. Chaudet.
Miss Cox.
Mr. H. Crombie.
Mr. R. P. Dipple.
Mr. J. P. Dowling.
Mr. D. Farquharson.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.
Mr. Geo. Holmes.
Mr. G. Holmes.
Mr. J. E. Macrae.
Mr. Morris Jones.

Mr. Medhurst.
Major and Mrs. Moore.
Rev. and Mrs. North.
Mr. J. L. Prosser.
Mr. J. Rankin.
Mr. Sandland.
Mr. and Mrs. Sansom.
Mr. F. H. Slaghek.
Sulit and family.
Mr. A. G. Stokes.
Rev. and Mrs. Walling.
Mrs. H. Wilson.

Per Nurnberg, from Yokohama, &c.—Messrs. Bobringer, Sack, Findley, Hunter, Fraser, Poulson, Delighton, Croft, Campbell, Blackie, Cole, Gilchrist, Temple, Quarrie, Shot, Lead, Martin, Cramer, Jacquesmain, Astor, Hosomone, Sweetland, Jacobs, Evans, Herding, Anderson, Blant, Murphy, Cummings, A. Smith, Outes, Wien, Murray, Earle, Johnson, Bohman, Bostrom, Richards, Bergstrom, Lederberg, Davidson, McFarlane, Carlson, Holmqvist, Bergengren, Jensen, Busch, Almerquist, Jansson, Wm. Lane, McLean, and 10 Chinese.

Per Hafnia, from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Dickie, and 15 Chinese.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. & Mrs. Aldous and Mr. R. Love, 2 children.
Mr. Aldous.
Mr. H. H. Barrett.
Rev. S. A. Bayley, M.A.
Mr. W. Blayney.
Mr. W. H. Campbell.
Capt. and Mrs. Combe
and child.
Mr. M. E. Coney.
Mr. R. H. Douglass.
Miss N. Drum.
Mr. W. A. Duff.
Mr. C. N. Edmon.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Eldred.
Mr. H. H. Fallow.
Dr. D. Galvan.
Mr. G. Fenwick.
Mr. H. G. Hartman.
Mr. J. H. Hansen.
Mr. W. B. Hartman
and child.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Hartman.
Mr. H. A. S. Thompson.
Mr. H. Kinham.
Mr. J. Kirkwood.

Mr. J. de Navarre.
Mr. J. E. Odmond.
Mr. J. F. Osmond.
Mr. F. E. Parfitt.
Mr. F. E. Sheen.
Mrs. A. Smith.
Mr. F. Stewart.
Mr. John Stewart.
Mr. P. Stiburus.
Mr. W. Tarn.
Mr. F. H. Washburn.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitley.
Miss M. Whilby.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Penninsula*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The *Messagerie Maritime* Co.'s steamer *Yarra*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 13th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belge*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 6th ultimo, left Nagasaki on the 8th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Persia*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki on the 24th ultimo.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Winasang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 4th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Silk* left Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 23rd ultimo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa*, from London on the 28th ultimo, left Bombay on the 23rd ultimo, and may be expected here on the 12th instant.

The *Union* line steamer *Oboron*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 12th.

The N. G. I. steamer *Hormida*, left Bombay, Singapore on the 8th instant, and may be expected here on the 28th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ceylon*, left London for this port on the 26th ultimo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

LYDERHORN, Norwegian steamer, 2,114 B. H. Hammaras, 9th Dec., Kutchino's 4th Dec., Coals.—Order.

LOO SOK, British steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, 9th December, Bangkok 29th Nov., and 1st Dec., General, Yuen Fat Hong.

LOVAL, Dutch steamer, 1,205, Schall, 9th Dec., Cardiff 27th September, Coats.—Wielewski & Co.

HATTAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 9th Dec.—Foochow 6th Dec., Amoy 7th, and Swatow 8th, General.—D. Lapsley & Co.

SOOCHEW, British steamer, 990, Cooke, 9th Dec.—Chinkiang 5th Dec., General.—Hutfield & Swire.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 675, J. Pruhn, 9th Dec.—Haiphong 6th Dec., and Samrang 8th, General.—Sleemann & Co.

CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,864, W. S. Duncan, 9th Dec.—Tegul 23rd Nov., and Samrang 26th, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEVAWOMOK, British steamer, 1,017, J. S. Reid, 6th December.—Bangkok 26th November, Rice.—Bradley & Co.

CONTINENTAL, Dutch steamer, 672, C. Schall 10th Nov.—Manila 27th Nov., General.—Cheat Ho & Co.

CHUNSHAN, British steamer, 1,281, Stowell, 30th November, Bangkok 2nd Nov., Rice.—Bradley & Co.

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